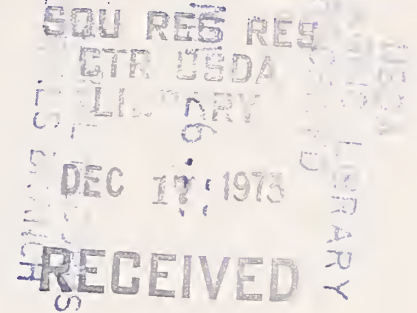


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Food and Nutrition

aTX360
.U6F6



NEW LAW EXPANDS FOOD STAMP PROGRAM

THE AGRICULTURE AND CONSUMER Protection Act of 1973, signed by President Nixon August 10 as Public Law 93-86, contains significant amendments to the Food Stamp Act of 1964. These include:

- Implementation of a nationwide food stamp program by June 30, 1974.
- A new definition of eligible foods to include imported items and seeds and plants for home gardens.
- Semi-annual adjustment of the coupon allotment to reflect changes in food prices.
- Retention of food stamps for Supplemental Security Income recipients if benefits from SSI and State supplementation are less than the sum of December 1973 welfare benefits plus current food stamp benefits.
- Broadened eligibility categories to include the elderly in congregate housing, and drug addicts and alcoholics in nongovernmental, nonprofit residential treatment facilities.
- A 4-year extension of USDA's authority to run the food stamp program, plus authority to carryover any unexpended appropriation from one fiscal year to the next.
- Required issuance of coupon allotments at least twice a month and option-

al public assistance withholding for AFDC recipients.

- Requirement that eligibility standards take into account actual housing payments received in kind from an employer but not in excess of \$25 per month.

Other provisions allow: the elderly to use food coupons to purchase meals in specified communal dining situations; households living in remote areas of Alaska to use food coupons to purchase certain hunting and fishing equipment for procuring food; victims of a mechanical disaster to apply for food stamps under emergency eligibility standards.

Regulations to implement the amendments for a nationwide food stamp program and a new definition of eligible foods were announced on August 17 and become effective August 21. Regulations to implement the remaining amendments will be announced as they are proposed and approved.

Under the new regulations, eligible foods are defined as any food or food product--domestic or imported--for human consumption. For the first time, seeds and plants can be purchased with food coupons if they are used in a home garden to produce food for the eligible household. Alcoholic beverages and tobacco are specifically excluded in the legislation.

States are required to implement the food stamp program in every one of their political subdivisions no later than June 30, 1974. No jurisdiction is exempt from this requirement, unless the State can demonstrate that it is impractical to implement the program in a particular area. States have until January 1, 1974 to submit their plans to convert to the food stamp program.

New Milk Definition Goes Into Effect

PARTICIPANTS IN CHILD nutrition programs will now be offered a choice of the type of milk they drink in schools. Milk served may now include lowfat, skim or cultured buttermilk, unflavored and flavored, as well as whole fluid milk.

Under revised regulations announced on Aug. 9, the new milk definition will apply to the National School Lunch, School Breakfast, Special Milk and Special Food Service Programs. The change will allow flexibility in menu planning and will encourage student participation in feeding programs.

Public response to the revision, which FNS proposed June 1, was overwhelmingly favorable.

WORKSHOPS FOR SCHOOLS

FNS IS CONDUCTING a series of workshops on the use of its new publication, "School Food Service Financial Management Handbook for Uniform Accounting."

School lunch directors and child nutrition accountants from each State are being invited to attend the workshops, which focus on how to use the handbook's specially developed accounting procedures to pinpoint efficient techniques and cost-saving methods in local school food service operations. Designed as a "user's manual," the financial management handbook provides helpful guidelines and "how to do it" infor-

mation covering a broad number of administrative and fiscal management situations.

The sessions are being held in each of the five FNS regions. The first 3-day sessions were held in Chicago, Ill., on July 17-19 and Princeton, N.J., on August 14-16. The remaining workshop programs will be held: August 28-30 in San Francisco, Calif., September 11-13 in Atlanta, Ga., and September 25-27 in Denver, Colo.

FNS JOINS YOUTH GAMES

THE SPECIAL FOOD SERVICE Program for Summer played a special role in this year's United States Youth Games, held Aug. 16-19 in Birmingham, Ala.

FNS authorized the extension of Birmingham's summer program to provide noon meals to the nearly 600 youngsters taking part in the Games, as well as to the 2,500 to 3,000 inner-city children who attended the events. During the summer, the program served 3,400 children daily at city playgrounds.

The Youth Games constitute a miniature Olympics, in which eleven key U.S. cities participate. The event, which began in 1966, was originally called the "Eastern Youth Sports Festival." Competition is in three major areas: track and field, bowling, and basketball. More than a half-million youngsters (ages 9 to 15) compete regionally for the right to represent their cities in the Games.

National Advisory Council Meets

THE NATIONAL ADVISORY Council on Child Nutrition, established to make a continuing study of USDA's child nutrition programs, held this year's second meeting in Washington, D.C., July 19-20. Secretary Yeutter keynoted the session and introduced four new council members.

During the meeting, the group discussed

a wide range of program activities including: the no-program school drive, new Uniform School Food Service Accounting Manual, high school participation study, alternate foods, new milk definition, and Special Food Service and breakfast programs.

FOOD PROGRAM PEOPLE

JAMES E. SPRINGFIELD is FNS' new Deputy Administrator for Program Operations. Mr. Springfield has been in charge of FNS management activities for the past year and a half, in the position of Deputy Administrator for Management.

Prior to that, he administered the Food Stamp Program during the years of its great growth, serving as Deputy Director of the Food Stamp Division, and then becoming Director of the Division in 1970. When he joined in 1967, only 1.7 million people were taking part in the program; when he left in 1972, there were 11.5 million participants.

Mr. Springfield is a native of Evansville, Ill. He was graduated from Ottawa University in Ottawa, Kans., and won a master's degree from the University of Kansas in 1959. After additional graduate work, he joined the staff of the Bureau of the Budget in 1961.

ROYAL SHIPP has been appointed Assistant Deputy Administrator for Program Operations. Dr. Shipp is well acquainted with FNS food programs through his work as an analyst in the Human Resources Programs Division of the Office of Management and Budget. He has also served as a research director for the Urban Land Institute, and as an economist with the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

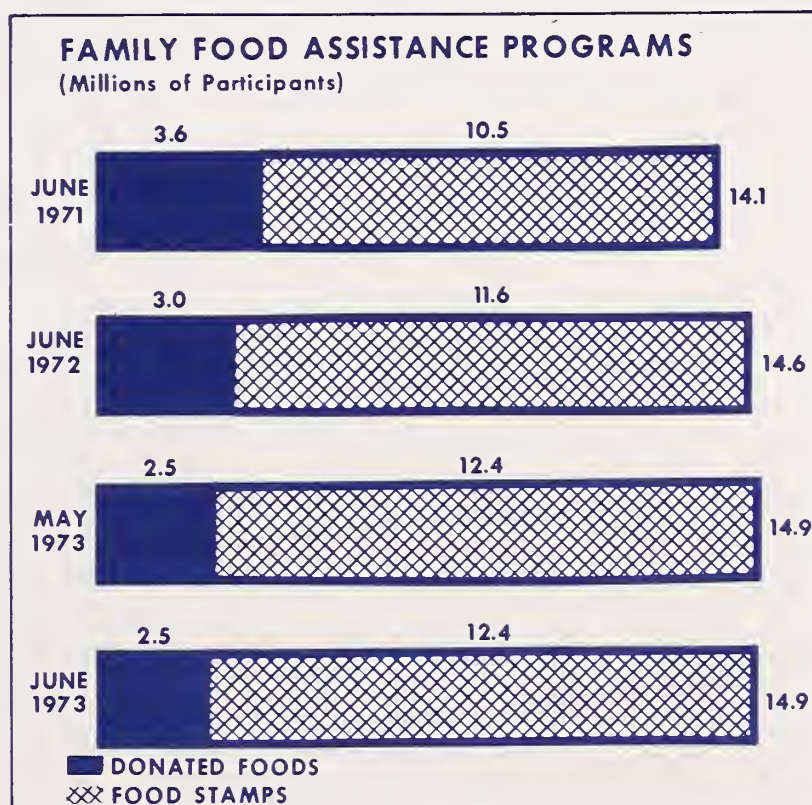
Dr. Shipp is a business management graduate of the University of Utah, and has won both master's and doctorate degrees in Business Administration from Indiana University, Bloomington, Ind.

NANCY WEIK will head up the unit in the Food Distribution Division in charge of the new Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC). Mrs. Weik has worked with the Supplemental Food Program since its inception in 1969.

ORVAL G. KERCHNER has assumed his duties as Assistant Deputy Administrator for Program Operations. He joined FNS in September 1970 as a staff economist and has worked in policy development and program evaluation on all of the agency's programs.

Schools Find New Ways To Use Processing Contracts

SCHOOLS IN ARIZONA have found a new way to use USDA-donated foods through a unique processing contract. Under the agreement, orange juice concentrate is being converted into a frozen treat called "Squeezy Pop-A-Orange," a 2-1/2-ounce portion of orange ice packaged in a heat-sealed pleated paper cup. Each serving contains two fluid ounces of full-strength orange juice and contributes to Type A school lunch requirements.



Food Education-- A New Summer Game

NUTRITION EDUCATION WAS part of the fun for youngsters participating in 20 summer feeding programs in Detroit, Mich.

Through such activities as nutrition bingo, vegetable quizzes, and puppet shows, the children learned valuable food facts. They were especially delighted with the puppet shows, which featured one puppet which was well-nourished and one which was malnourished.

The 10-12 year olds were given the same test at the beginning and end of the program to determine what they had actually learned.

American School Food Service Association Meets In New Orleans

MORE THAN 4600 people were on hand for the largest-ever American School Food Service Association convention in New Orleans, July 29-Aug. 2.

In his address to the group on Thursday, Assistant Secretary Yeutter discussed the continuing effort by ASFSA and USDA to strengthen school food service programs. He reviewed progress in the campaign to "get lunches to children" and outlined USDA efforts to add

greater flexibility, convenience, and nutrition to the child nutrition programs.

OFF PRESS

• "Free and Reduced-Price Handbook" (FNS-106). What determines whether a child should receive free or reduced-price meals at school? That question, and others like it, are answered in this new guide for State school lunch directors, lunchroom managers, and school administrators. The 62-page book includes detailed information with examples on administrative guidance, prototype policy, policy checklists, and tuition policy. The booklet has an addendum in Spanish.

Free copies are available from the Child Nutrition Division, Food and Nutrition Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. 20250.

• "Quantity Recipes for Child Care Centers" (FNS-86) is a companion publication to "A Guide for Planning Food Service in Child Care Centers" (FNS-64). It contains recipes, which yield 50 servings, and other information for preparing meals for young children. The card file is available to day care centers that participate in the year-'round Special Food Service Program.



THIS YEAR'S "You Are What You Eat" mascot is a fun-loving dancing bear. He'll be making his television debut this October as a 30-second public service announcement in support of National School Lunch Week.

The animated bear was put into motion by USDA's Food and Nutrition Service in cooperation with the American School Food Service Association. The spot, which was introduced at the ASFSA convention Aug. 2, is being distributed to television stations throughout the country.